Chronic Disease Indicators: Indicator Definition



Obesity among adults aged >= 18 years

Category: Physical Activity and Nutrition

Demographic Group: Resident persons aged >=18 years.

Numerator: Respondents aged >=18 years who have a body mass index (BMI) >=30.0 kg/m² calculated from

self-reported weight and height.

Denominator: Respondents aged >=18 years for whom BMI can be calculated from their self-reported weight and

height (excluding unknowns or refusals to provide weight or height).

Measures of Frequency: Annual prevalence — crude and age-adjusted (standardized by the direct method to the year

2000 standard U.S. population, distribution 9*) — with 95% confidence interval.

Time Period of Case

Definition:

Current.

Background: In 2002, a total of 37% of adults were overweight, and 22% were obese. The prevalence of overweight

and obesity has been increasing in the United States.

Significance: Physical inactivity and unhealthy eating contribute to obesity and a number of chronic diseases,

including some cancers, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes. An appropriate amount, intensity, and duration of regular physical activity and decreased caloric intake might reduce a person's BMI.

Limitations of Indicator: Respondents tend to overestimate their height and underestimate their weight, leading to

underestimation of BMI and of the prevalence of obesity. Recently published guidelines have established additional BMI cut points for obesity: Obesity I, 30.0–34.9; Obesity II, 35.0–39.9;

Obesity III, >=40.0.

Data Resources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/

Limitations of Data

Resources:

As with all self-reported sample surveys, BRFSS data might be subject to systematic error resulting from noncoverage (e.g., lower telephone coverage among populations of low socioeconomic status),

nonresponse (e.g., refusal to participate in the survey or to answer specific questions), or

measurement (e.g., social desirability or recall bias).

Healthy People 2010

19-1: Increase the proportion of adults who are at a healthy weight.

Objectives: 19-2: Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese.

^{*} See Klein RJ, Schoenborn CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2001. Healthy people 2010 statistical notes, no. 20. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf